HIS WEIGHT REDUCED SIXTY POUNDS SINCE LEAVING SPALA.

LANGUID AND WITH CONVULSIVE SYMPTOMS BUT AN IMPROVEMENT IN HIS AFFETITE-

IN THREE DAYS-THE EXCITEMENT HAS A BAD EFFECT-ALL BUT ONE OF THE FAM-

LIVADIA

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.-The Czar's physicians issued a bulletin at 7 o'clock this evening saying that in the course of the day the patient had been languid and had shown slight convulsive symptoms, but his appetite was better.

Advices received here from Livadia say that there is no truth in the report that the Czarina is suffering from paralysis of the legs. Grand-duke Vladimir, the eldest brother of the Car, and the Grand Duchess have arrived at Livadia Dr. Mershejewski, who has been in at-tendance on the Czarina, has returned to St.

Vienna, Oct. 23.-Advices from a private source regarding the Czar's condition, received at the Russian Embassy in this city, are not of a re-assuring nature. They state that his death is looked for within three days.

Paris, Oct. 23 .- The "Figaro's" correspondent at Livadia says that the Czar recently experienced thirteen hours of terrible suffering. The crisis of the disease, the paper says, is now reached. The Czar's condition shows a slight improvement, and the members of his suite are more hopeful of his ultimate recovery. His physi-cians however, consider his condition grave. London, Oct. 23 .- "The Times's" Vienna corre-

spondent says that authentic accounts from Livadia regarding the Czar say that yesterday evening his condition was slightly improved, though little change was noticeable

It is said that on leaving Spain the Czar weighed 200 pounds, about twenty-eight pounds below his normal weight, and that he now weighs only 140 pounds

The St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Daily News" says that the excitement of Princess Alix's arrival had a bad effect on the Czar. Private information concerning the Czar's condition is again pessimistic. The weakness of his heart is no better. His insomnia somewhat abated on the 21st and 22d, but reappeared today. The heartiness of the Czarewitch's reception of Princess Alix will silence all unpleasant rumors regarding the marriage.

A dispatch to "The News" from Odessa says that with the exception of official reports, no telegrams referring to the Czar's condition are permitted to be sent from Livadia. Nobody known to be a foreign reporter is allowed to reside in Yalta, hence the many untrustworthy rumors affoat. Odessa believed on the 21st and 22d that the Czar was dead. The builetin to-day caused the greatest anxiety and grief. All the Daily News" says that the excitement of Prin-

caused the greatest anxiety and grief. All the members of the Czar's family, except the Duchess of Coburg, are now at Livadia. The Czarina, in responding to the telegram of the Paris journalists, said that she was deeply

touched by their expression of sympathy.

"The Daily Chronicle's" Vienna correspondent says that a trustworthy dispatch from Livadia makes it doubtful whether the wedding will take place to-morrow or not, the Czar being in great agony when the dispatch was sent.

"The Sandard's" St. Patcacher.

place to-morrow or not, the Can being in Stead agony when the dispatch was sent.

"The Standard's" St. Petersburg correspondent says that the condition of the Carina causes anxiety, as she is said to be in danger of collapse. Professor Grube, of the Kharkoff Medical In-stitute, has started for Livadia. The King of Greece also is on the way to Livadia. Berlin, Oct. 23.—It is stated at the Russian

Embassy here that, owing to the improvement in the Czar's condition, the proposition has again been made that he shall be removed to Corfu, in the hope that a change of climate will be of

The personal appearance of the Czar, according to a dispatch from Livadia, has changed for the worse. His abdomen and legs are considerably swollen. He moves but little except with assistance. In the event of the Czar's death Emperor William will send Prince Henry, of Prussia, to Livadia as his representative. Professor Leyden will remain at Livadia for the

PRINCESS ALIX AT LIVADIA.

HER MARRIAGE TO THE CZAREWITCH TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY.

THE COUPLE ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED AT YALTA-A VISIT PAID TO THE CZAR AND

THE PRINCESS RECEIVED INTO THE

GREEK CHURCH-THE MATCH SAID TO BE ONE OF AFFECTION.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.-The "Official Messenger" prints a dispatch from Livadia announcing the arrival there at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon of Princess Alix of Hesse, accompanied by the Grand-duchess Elizabeth. The Princess at once went to the apartments occupled by the Czar and Czarina, and afterward, accompanied by the Empress and other members of the Imperial family, proceeded to the Palace church, where services were held. Upon entering the church Princess Alix was received by the Imperial suite. It is reported here that the marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess

Alix will take place to-morrow. Princess Alix yesterday morning left at Simferopol the train on which she was travelling to Livadia, and proceeded on her journey by carriage. She was met at Alushta by the Czarewitch, and the party stopped there for luncheon. After a short rest the journey was resumed, the route taken being through Yalta. The Czarewitch and the Princess sat side by side in the carriage, and during their progress through Yalta they were enthusiastically thereto by the crowds which had gathered to steet them The castle was reached at dusk. Princess Alix, in response to a telegram of welcome from the municipality of Moscow, received by her on arriving in Russian territory, sent the following reply: to Livadia, and proceeded on her journey by

I am deeply touched that the municipality of Moscow thought of me the moment I set foot upon the sall of my new home, so long dear to me. I have he doubt of the fervoir of Moscow's prayers for the health of our beloved Czar. May God help us

London, Oct. 23.-A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Central News says that it is semiofficially announced that the wedding of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix will take place in the presence of the Czar in the palace chargel at Livadia, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Princess joined the Orthodox Church to-day. The Berlin correspondent of the Central News

The Berlin correspondent of the Central News Mays that an official dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms the announcement that the marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix will take place to-morrow, unless the Czar should become Middelin and Princess Alix will take place to-morrow, unless the Czar should become uddenly worse in the mean time.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The "Cologne Gazette" prints dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that imediately upon the arrival of Princess Alix at Livadia the final ceremonies of her reception late the Orthodox Church will take place, and her marriage to the Czarewitch will then be at once quietly celebrated.

Washington, Oct. 23.- The story which reaches here from abroad that the Czarewitch refused to marry the Princess Alix, and that he threatens to renounce the throne rather than make a match so distasteful, while full of romantic inerest, lacks, it is said, a single element of truth. so far from the marriage being objectionable to him, the Crown Prince himself made a formal application for the Princess's hand, and while not a case of love at first sight, the betrothal expressed genuine affection on both sides. For this information a well-known member of the diplomatic corps, who have like a member of the

Continued on Seventh Page.

THE CZAR GREATLY WASTED JAPANESE DEFEAT REPORTED HARMONY IS A FAILURE.

THE JAPANESE ALLEGED TO HAVE RETREATED

PORTED AT 3.000 MEN-THE CHINESE FLEET SAILS FROM WEI-HAI-

London, Oct. 23.-The Shanghai correspondent "The Times" says that Chinese officials report that a fight took place between the Chinese and Japanese near Wi-Ju on Monday, resulting in the retirement of the Japanese southward. Each side is said to have lost 3,000 men.

"The Times" will publish to-morrow a dispatch from its Tien-Tsin correspondent saying that the Chinese fleet left Wei-Hai-Wei on Monday with orders to attack the Japanese.

JAPAN TAKES A FIRM STAND. HER PARLIAMENT DECLARES THAT FOREIGN

INTERFERENCE WILL NOT BE TOLERATED. Hiroshima, Oct. 23.-The special session of the Japanese Diet, which was recently convoked here to consider war measures, concluded its deliberations and closed yesterday. Every measure presented to the Diet was unanimously passed. A memorial was also adopted urging the Government to execute the desires of th Mikado with a view to the restoration of peace in the East, the increase of the glory of Japan the punishment of China and the prevention of future disturbances of Eastern peace. The me-morial concludes with the declaration that morial concludes with the declaration that Japan will not tolerate interference by any na-tion to prevent her from obtaining the ultimate objects of the war which she has been waging

against China. London, Oct. 23.-A Central News dispatch from Tokio says that the memorial presented to Government at the extra session of the Japanese Diet just closed at Hiroshima declares that the war being waged against China is eminently justified, and that the members of the Diet, as representatives of the National opinion, expect the Ministers faithfully to support the Emperor in his efforts to secure com plete success in the war, to chastise China until she shall repent of her errors, and finally abandon her vicious procedure. It also declares that no foreign interference will be suffered to obstruct the great object of the National policy to secure a guarantee of permanent peace in the Orient. Another resolution thanked the Army and Navy for the splendid successes they have achieved, and warned them to bear in mind the hardships and difficulties they would still have

Count Ito, the Prime Minister, read the Imperial speech closing the Diet. In it the Emperor thanked the members for their generous and hearty support of the measures proposed by the

Advices from Tokio say that the second son of

Advices from Tokio say that the second son of the King of Corea, who started on October 15 for Hiroshima with a number of presents for the Mikado, has arrived at his destination.

A dispatch to the Central News from Shang-hai says that the Chinese fleet, which recently sailed from Port Arthur after undergoing repairs there, has reached Wei-Hai-Wei.

The Tatotai of Shanghai has requested the for-eign consuls to warn the subjects of their Gov-

ernments to avoid localities where large bodies of Chinese troops are stationed.

He also requested that all Japanese residents of China, to whom he refers as 'fawning pigmies,' shall register at the city of Tien-Tsin by Novem

Reports have been received in Shanghai that two boats connected with the torpedo service have been blown up at Taku, and that eight persons were killed and two wounded.

Shanghai, Oct. 22.-The steamer Chun-King reports that Japanese vessels searched the Norwegian steamer Nordenskjold off Shan-Tung, found contraband material on board her and sent

FIRED UPON BY A FRENCH CRUISER. SATISFACTION DEMANDED BY THE CAPTAIN AND OWNERS OF THE BRITISH STEAMER TAI-YUEN.

London, Oct. 23.- "The Pall Mall Gazette prints a dispatch from Hong-Kong, saying that the agents in that city of the British steamer Tai-Yuen have complained to the authoritie Tai-Yuen have complained to the authorities there that the French cruiser Forfall recently fired twice at the Tai-Yuen calling upon her to display her flag. The captain and owners of the Tai-Yuen have demanded satisfaction for being fired upon by the French cruiser.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA MASSACRED. THE VATICAN TO ASK THE POWERS TO PROTECT PTS WORKERS IN THAT FIELD.

Rame, Oct. 23.-Information has been received at the Vatican that several mission stations is China have been destroyed and their inmates massacred. Other Christians also have been threatened. The Vatican will request the Powers to take steps for the protection of its workers in the Chinese mission fields.

THE CHARLESTON OFF FOR CHEMULPO. Washington, Oct. 23.-A dispatch received by the Navy Department this morning from Nagasaki Japan, shows the great amount of information that can be transmitted at insignificant cost. It con tained only two words, viz.: "Chemulpo Carpenter but Secretary Herbert learned from it that Commdore Carpenter, the commander-in-chief of the Asi-atic Station, had hoisted his flag on the cruiser Charleston, which had just joined the squadron, and that the vessel was sailing from Nagassaki this morning bound for Chemulpo, Corea, where he will join the Ruitimore and Concord, leaving the Petrel at Nagasaki. The Monocacy is still at Tien-Tsin.

PANIC IN A CHICAGO STREET TUNNEL

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PASSENGERS ON J BUNAWAY CABLE TRAIN IN PERIL NO LIVES LOST.

Chicago, Oct. 23.-A panic which providentially was not accompanied by fatal results occurred to night in the Washington-st. tunnel, just after o'clock, when thousands of West Side resident. were returning to their homes on the cars of the Cable Company. A Milwaukee-ave, grip car with three trailers, carrying altogether about 250 passengers, was travelling up the steep incline of the tunnel on its way out of the city when the weight proved too much for the cable and the grip slipped from 1.2 hold on the steel rope. The train shot back down the tunnel and its load of human freight became panic-stricken. Scores of fright-ened men and women jumped for their lives in the narrow space, and the screams of those who were pended inside the cars could be heard a ened danger, many passengers were bruised and knocked down, but, as far as learned, only one, a man, was zeriously injured. The train which fol-lowed close behind the descending one was stopped only a few feet away from the one which had spent its force. The system was blocked an hour and a half. the frantic scramble to escape from the threat

FALL RIVER MILLS SHUTTING DOWN.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 23.-The resistance of the weavers is growing in strength hourly. This afternoon the Shove mill weavers held a meeting and were left idle in consequence, and the mill has been shut down. The Chace, Troy and Stafford mills shut down at noon for an indefinite period. Other mills are expected to close soon. The weavers' Executive Committee met this forenoon and made preparations for another demonstration to-merrow. To-night the committee voted to appoint a conference committee of five to meet the manufacturers. Secretary White head is to write to the manufacturers asking the conference. Statements of the unions' financial condition were read, and figures were shown, indicating a substantial reserve in the bank.

Resolutions addressed to the business men of Fall River were adopted, reciting the willingness of the Never were another, rectung the willingness of the weavers to have a committee of ousiness men ap-pointed to call, with representatives from the weav-ers' organization, on the Manufacturers' Association and urge the demand for a reasonable consideration of the operatives' claims, and declaring that the compromise of the manufacturers was with a total disregard for the welfare of \$5 per cent of the oper-atives.

IN AGONY THIRTEEN HOURS. A BATTLE SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUGHT HILL'S FRANTIC EFFORTS ALL COME TO

TAMMANY REFUSES TO WITHDRAW ANY OF ITS CONGRESSMEN-CROKER REAPPEARS AT THE

Senator Hill's imperious method of dealing with the warring elements of his party in this city was turned into a flasco by the refusal of the Tammany chiefs at a late hour last night to pull out anti-Tammany Democracy. Mr. Hill had come to New-York on Monday night from his speaking campaign through the State filled with the assumption that a beck or a nod was all that was needed from him to drive the Tammany tiger back into his cage and make him relinquish on the dissatisfied anti-Tammanyltes. Mr. Hill has learned that he is not nearly so much the master of the situation as he imagined. He found Richard Croker again in the saddle, and Mr. Hill's appeals for the "turning down" of Miner, Walsh, Sickles, McClelland and others in the interest of Hill and harmony met with a stern refusal from the "retired" Tammany autocrat.

Although Mr. Hill and his campaign managers worked all day yesterday to bring the hostile Democratic camps of this city into such relations as would warrant them in believing that Grace's State Democracy giving a united and loyal support to the Democratic State ticket, Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan, Mr Hill's chief fugleman, announced at 8 p. m. that practically nothing had resulted from the day' the Park Avenue Hotel, over the Democratic State headquarters. As was the case with the sessions of the day, the doors were closed and guarded. Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, presided, surrounded by Eichard Croker, William F. Sheehan, Chairmen James W. Hinkley and J. Boyd Thacher, Mayor Gilroy and Police Commissioner Martin. Mr. Hill had then started for Brook lyn, to return after his meeting there.

How many conferences were held during the day between Senators Hill and Faulkner, Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant, Mayor Gilroy, Police Commissioner Martin, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Francis M. Scott, General Daniel E. Sickles, Timothy J and, perhaps, a dozen other Democrats on both sides of the Tammany line, will perhaps never be known. About 10 a. m. Mayor Gilroy and Police Commissioner Martin conferred with Schator Paulkner, and then went to the Park Avenue Hotel and saw Senator Hill. Later William R. Grace and Francis M. Scott had a consultation with Mr. Fautkner. The question which all thes statesmen were trying to decide, was what car didates of Tammany Hall should be pulled out of the race for Congress in this city to bring all

The trouble was that, although all of them were wild for harmony, none of them wanted to be offered up on the altar. James J. Walsh in the VIIIth District, who was asked to retire for Edward J. Denphy or some other Anti-Tammany man, refused to do anything of the sart. He said that the people of his district were with him. It was discovered, however, that it was Richard Croker rather than the people who wanted Walsh Croker rather than the people who wanted wash to stay in, especially if it was proposed by the Grace Democracy to put Dunphy in his place. General Daniel E. Sickles went up to head-quartery in response to a request from the harmonizers. But when he learned that they wanted to give his seat from the Xth District to General Martin T. McMahon, the one-legged veteran of Gettysburg thumped the floor with

A delegation of inhoring men, headed by John Phillips, sought an audience with Chairman Thacher yesterday, and served notice on the managers that Amos J. Commings must not be disturbed in the XiIIth. If anything of that sort happened, he said, the labor vote would be divided between Hill and Morton. Mr. Hill himself wanted the troubles in the XIIIth to be settled by a union on W. Rourke Cockran, but Colonel George B. McClellan's Tammany friends rejused to withdraw him. Mr. Cockran started for West Virginia last night, saying that he was not a candidate. He had previously had a long talk with Mr. Hill.

West Virginia last night, saying that he was not a candidate. He had previously had a long talk with Mr. Hill.

"Tim" Campbell and Henry C. Miner, the IXth District candidates, also appeared at head-quarters. Mr. Campbell left the place without seeing Hill or getting any satisfaction from the Committee on Harmony. When he got back to the East Side he threatened to cut the heart out of the Tammany ticket.

THE FUTILE NIGHT SESSION.

The night session had continued until about 10:30 o'clock, when ex-Mayor Grace and Francis M. Scott, the State Democracy ambassadors, arrived at the headquarters, and were shown rived at the headquarters, and were shown to a room on the floor over Senator Faulkner's harmonizers. Senator Faulkner visited them, and the Grace proposals for the withdrawal of Congress candidates in three or four districts and for a readjustment in some of the Assembly districts were laid before the Faulkner crowd. It was evident from rumors which escaped from the conference room that Grace's demands, though backed by Hill, would never be acceded to.

though backed by Hill, would never be acceed to.

About 11:30 p. m. Richard Croker left the headquarters. He hurried out, refusing to give any information of the progress of affairs upstairs. After Schator Hill returned from his Brooklyn Academy of Music meeting, the reports of the positive refusal of Tammany Hall to withdraw any of its candidates were confirmed. One reason given by the Tammany managers was that the transfer of Congressmen to Mr. Grace would be regarded as a sign of weakness, which would react upon the local ticket. At Schator Hill's urgent request the conferences will be resumed again this the conferences will be resumed again this morning, but negotiations were practically closed last night. Croker asserted that Grace already had as much as should be conceded to him by Mr. Hill, in being permitted to place his municipal ticket on the official Democratic

ballot.

The Shepard Democrats in Brooklyn made another effort yesterday to secure a union on Congress candidates with the "regulars," but their overtures met with no favor. No reply was sent by James D. Bell, chairman of the regular County

ALL EYES TURNED TOWARD THE PRESI-

DENT. Outside of the manipulations in which Senators Hill and Faulkner were the chief actors, business at the Democratic State Committee's headquarters in the Park Avenue Hotel practically quarters in the Park Avenue Hotel practically stood still yesterday, waiting for Grover Cleve-land to come and take the burden of the cam-paign on his shoulders. The indorsement by Cleveland of Hill-which must naturally include Cleveland of Hill—which must naturally include Hill's theft of the State Senate of 1892—was, in the opinion of a majority of the Democratic managers, absolutely necessary to enable Hill to pull through. William C. Whitney, W. Bourke Cockran, Mayor Gilroy, E. Ellery Anderson and other prominent Democrats, concurred in the view that a ringing appeal to New-York Democrats from the President was the thing to put hope into the Democratic canvass. Without this it would soon be dead as a door nail in every part of the State.

Reports flittered about headquarters of an encouraging character, representing Mr. Cleveland

Reports interesting the representing Mr. Cleveland as having a letter in his pocket, with which to electrify the country, ready to be fired off soon after his arrival from Buzzard's Bay. Some of these rumors intimated that the President might wait a few hours after reaching the city so as the situation, but this brief delay would, in the opinion of John Boyd Thacher and other experts in this distressing campaign of Mr. Hill's, only increase the powerful effect of Mr. Cleveland's

One rumor made it appear that Mr. Cleveland would probably seize the occasion of his stay

in New-York to deliver a speech urging every-body to vote the Democratic and Tammany tickets from top to bottom. Mr. Grace and his State Democracy lieutenants scouted the idea that Mr. Cleveland would say anything to help

that Mr. Cleveland would say anything to help Tammany Hall, but they seemed to expect something that would help Hill, who, in their eyes, had become really an object of compassion.

Mr. Cleveland, on his arrival here to-day from Greenwich, if he comes, will go to the Victoria Hotel. The Democratic managers at the Park Avenue Hotel were hoping last night that he would remain here until Friday, the next day for registration, and register his name among the voters of his old election district in this city. They also hoped that he would not wait until Friday to declare himself a supporter of Hill. They were, however, wholly without any authentic information relating to the President's intentions.

BANDITS HOLD UP TOWNS.

RAIDS BY THE COOK GANG IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

MERCHANTS IN TALALA AND WATOVA COM-PISTOL'S POINT-MARSHALS AND INDIAN

the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railroad, a branch of the Missouri Pacific system, forty-six miles west of Wagoner, was cleared out by the Cook band at 8 o'clock last night. They reached town armed to the teeth, and proceeded at once to rob stores right and left. Every store in th place was visited, and the proprietors compelled at the point of revolvers and Winchesters to turn over their cash. The postoffice was also robbed of stamps and a small amount of money. While the bandits were in the postoffice the eastbound passenger train pulled in. The trainmen were soon informed of the gang's presence and the train was started out at once. It is believed here that the gang intended to hold up

Neal Pryor, of Fort Smith, who arrived here >-night, gives additional particulars. He said to-night, gives additional particulars. He said that the bandits, who numbered ten, made no effort to conceal their identity. They visited all of the stores, entering with drawn revolvers and compelling the frightened merchants to give up their money and valuables. The postoffice was robbed last, and while the secondress were plundering it the eastbound passenger train pulled in, but did not stop long when the trainmen were told that the Cook gang was holding up the town and would probably attempt to rob the train. The bandits did not tarry long after the train pulled out. They galloped out of town, discharging their Winchesters.

up the town and would probably attempt to for the train. The bandits did not tarry long after the train pulled out. They galloped out of town, discharging their Winchesters.

The holding up of the train at Corretta Saturday night by this notorious gang, which was followed by the escape of "Jim" Cook, a brother of "Bill" Cook, from the jail at Tahlequah yesterday, and the robbery of the station, postofflee and stores at Watova, I. T., and Tallala, have awakened the authorities to a necessity of prompt action. Indian Agent Wisdom, of this city, organized to-day his 100 United States Deputy Marshals in three posses. After meeting at Fort Gibson, I. T., this afternoon, one posse was ordered southeast to work their way north; one posse went directly east, toward Tahlequah, and the other northeast along the Grand River. The gang contemplates a raid on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas express train near Chetopa or Prior Creek, as they sent word that they would get even with the American Express Company for the killing of Rogers last year. A portion of the Cook gang went east through Fort Gibson this morning. Chief Harris, of the Cherokee Nation, also, has eighteen mounted Indian police on the trail of the Cook brothers.

Word reached this city at 8 o'clock to-night

Word reached this city at 8 o'clock to-night Word reached this city at 8 o'clock to-night that Cook and his band of desperadoes were encamped on Verdigris River, eight miles south of Wagoner. A posse of marchals was hastly sworn in, and headed by Deputy United States Marshals Lawson and Hockbruner, left here about 9:30. Hockbruner has a National reputation as a brave man, and has done more to rid the Territory of desperadoes than any other marshal in the Territory. He is the marshal who blew up the house and killed the noted "Ned" Christy, who held the Government at bay for several days with a Gatling gun. There is no doubt that the morning will bring news of an energement.

A KANSAS MAYOR PATALLY SHOT.

Kinsley, and one of the leading business men of this place, was held up there last night by high-waymen and fatally shot. He closed his office at

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN BANISHED.

EXPELLED SUMMARILY FROM HAYTL ACCUSES OF CONSPIRACY HE WILL SEEK DE-DRESS AT WASHINGTON. The steamer Fontabelle, from St. Thomas

other ports in the West Indies, which arrived at Quarantine last night, had among her passengers MR. LAROCQUE'S OPENING SPEECH. Eugene Wiener, an American citizen, who has been expelled from Hayti, accused of being an active agent in a conspiracy to everthraw the present Gavernment of that Republic. Mr. Wiener is a native of New-Orleans and has been in the general mer chandise business in Jeremie, a scaport of Hayti for the last twenty-six years. He disclaims any connection whatever with the enemies of the repub-lic, and declares that the decree of expulsion issued by the Secretary of the Interior on October 2 was by the Secretary of the Interior on October 2 was unexpected. The decree was enforced by the chief of police of Jeremie, who gave the suspected conspirator only twenty-four hours to depart.

Previous to embarking he telegraphed President Hyppolite, through Governor-General Durand, requesting an interview or a chance to prove his innocence, but was refused any extension of time. He did not have an opportunity to wind up his business affairs or arrange for the comfort of his wife and two children, whom he was compelled to leave at Jeremie. He has come to his native country to seek the aid of the National authorities at Washington, and believes he will be vindicated.

SHOT AT BY HER INFURIATED SUITOR.

ANJELO BARJIONE, HIS ADVANCES REJECTED, SENDS FOUR BULLETS WHIZZING AFTER THE GIRL SHE ESCAPES UNHARMED.

The suit of Michael Anjelo Barjione for the hand of Rosalle Ferrara, a pretty Italian girl, nearly ended in murder at 6:30 o'clock last night. Earlione is a tebacco stripper and lives with his son at No Rosalle, with her two sisters, lives t No. 29 Elizabeth-st., where the trouble occurred Barlione has courted Rosalle unavailingly for months. He had upbraided her often for her coldness Barjione followed the Ferrara girls from their work last night, and when they reached the h Rosalle refused to have anything to do with him. He then drew his pistol and begin firing. Two of the staters ran upstairs, white Rosalie ran along the hallway of the second floor, trying unsuccessfully to get into some room. The hallway was in darkness, and to this circumstance she owes her life, for Barjione fired four times without hitting her. He then ran downstairs, throwing the revolver away as he ran, and into the He rushed into No. 260 Elizabeth-st, and up to the roof and then across to No. 262 Eliza-beth-st, and down through the scuttle to the top

heth-st, and down through the scuttle to the top floor. Policemen Verrmann and Engelhausen, who were attracted by the shots, traced Barjione by blood-spots until they found him. His face was cut as if with a razor, and he said one of the girls had done it Barjione and the girls were locked up. The police do not believe that the girls had anything to do with the cutting, but think a suitor of one of the girls attacked the desperate man.

FATAL FIGHT OVER A PIECE OF LAND. Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 23.-John Henderson, a prominent man, lies at the point of death from a gunshot wound inflicted by J. M. Johnson, a candidate for the Legislature. Henderson's son wounded by Johnson in the same battle, and died last night. Henderson and Johnson claimed owna half from this city. Johnson had sowed the land and was intending to plough it yesterday, when the fight began. Henderson fired several shots from a revolver and Johnson used a Winchester. Johnson, who was unhurt, has given himself up.

TIGER-HUNTERS, EVERY ONE

ANTI-TAMMANY ARRAY.

ROUSING MEETING TO RATIFY THE SEV-ENTY'S TICKET.

ALL THE ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED.

A BIG CROWD IN COOPER UNION-ADDRESSES BY

CARTER, FREDERIC TAY-

The Committee of Seventy were the hosts last night at the Cooper Union meeting, and if the great hall had been much larger it could not have accommodated all who came in response to the call to ratify the nominations of the com-

LOR AND OTHERS.

It was neither a Republican nor a Democratic gathering. Democrats cheered Republicans and Republicans applauded Democrats. Every po litical organization in the city except Tammany was represented in the audience, and the Tammany contingent contented itself with an occasional interruption from the outer edge.

The doors of the great meeting hall were thrown open at 7:15, and at 7:30 no place, either to sit or to stand, could be gained in the hall, and the throng overflowed into the corridors. Hundreds who could not gain admission remained near the hall, listening to the music and



JOSEPH LAROCQUE.

hoping that an overflow meeting would be started.

THE WOMEN ENTHUSIASTIC

As if anxious for recognition in the good work, the Anti-Tammany women sent a large delegation, and as many as succeeded in getting into the hall showed by their applause that they were as enthusiastic as voters.

As the various men prominent in the Good Government movement stepped upon the stage, they were cheered and called by name, but when William L. Strong appeared the cheer became a roar in which everybody joined; canes, umbrellas, hats, handkerchiefs and flags waved, and while Mr. Strong was bowing in acknowledgment of the hearty demonstration, the roar took new volume, the demonstration became wilder, and the house went mad over the appearance on the stage of John W. Goff. He moved to take a seat, but was forced to come forward, and he gravely bowed while the three cheers proposed for him were being given.

The stage was decorated with flags and banners and the coats of arms of the city and the State. Facing the audience were the mottoes, message: "A million of people who compose our great "More Schools for the Children," "More Parks for the People," and "No Discrimination on Account of Religion or Race."

The sentiment of the audience could be seen not only by the way Strong and Goff and the platform of the Committee of Seventy were cheered, but by the loud groan which greeted the only mention of the name of Richard Croker.

NOT A POLITICAL CONTEST. "In no sense is this a political contest," said the presiding officer, and the applicanse which followed the sentiment showed how the audience felt on that point. Equally demonstrative were his hearers when he said: "We fight a band of political marauders and a system which makes a Koch and a Divver possible, and by which men who have been tried for assassination can be

Mr. Larocque said:

MR. LAROCQUE'S OPENING SPEECH.

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Mr. Larocque said:

Feliow-Citizens: This array of the citizens of Newplanes) We have gathered here to-might to hear
what your committee have done, to near of their
what your committee have done, to near of their
what your committee have done, to near of their
what so meet and to take counsel for the battle
which is impending.

On the 6th of September a conference was held of
citizens of this great metropolis of all shades of
profited opinions. The profited opinions were determined to relieve the city of New-York from the
meeting it was decided that a committee of seventysix citizens should be appointed for the purpose of
trying to bring together into one besty those of us
who without regard to political opinions, were determined to relieve the city of New-York from the
meeting it was decided that a committee of seventysix citizens should be appointed for the purpose of
trying to bring together into one soft unany
six citizens should be appointed for the purpose of
trying to bring together all bodies of the city
selves and their families. (Applanes) That conmittee was appointed And it proceeded first to
adopt a platform of principles—a paatform so broad
that every citizen of this great city, watever his
political affiliation, whatever his race or creed, foreign-born or native-born, might stand thereon.

And upon that platform the next proceeding was
to put in nomination a list difference would be relied upon, that their records would
be sufficient guarantee that the promises made
would be performed. Then, gentlemen, the question
was, assuming that we had a candidate of
Republican antecedents and a candidate of flemproceeding was assuming that we had a candidate of
Republican antecedents and a candidate of flemmental waver of the continuous of the conmunity were such that if he adopted our platform of
principles, if he undertook to account our momination
on the condition was a Republican ora. Democrat
of the learn of the legal pr

the Board of Aldermen, a man than whom none is more familiar in the law, particularly relating to the City of New-York. For that position we name Mr. Henry R. Beekman. (Applause.)

There remains, gentlemen, the offices of Coroner, For that office two candidates were to be elected, and they were selected as follows: One of those positions was assigned to Dr. William O'Meagher (applause), a gentleman who during our war rendered valuable services as a surgeon in the brigade of General Meagher, who since the war has been practising his profession as physician and surgeon, meeting the approbation of the gentlemen of his profession and of all who have known him. No more fitting candidate could be selected. And the other place of Coroner was filled by Dr. Emil W. Hoeber (applause), a German-American of reputation in his profession, of acknowledged skill, a man of integrity and a man of position. That left us the office of Sheriff. For the office of Sheriff we present to you a German-American citizen, a man who has long dwelt in our midst, a man engaged in mercantile pursuits, a man who bears an unblemished reputation as a man of capacity; who has served as a member of your Board of Education acceptably to all associated with him. For that office we put in nomination Mr. Edward J. H. Tamsen. (Applause.)

IN A NON-PARTISAN SPIRIT.

Now, gentlemen, each and every one of the candidates, whom I have named to you accepted your nomination upon the distinct agreement that if elected to office he would discharge its duties in a purely non-partisan spirit (applause); that he would be the representative of the citizens at large, and of no party; that so far as appointments came within his jurisdiction they would be made solely with reference to the fitness of the candidates, and with no regard to his political affiliations. (Applause.)

Now, fellow-citizens, you who all are in National

with no regard to his political affiliations. (Applause.)

Now, fellow-citizens, you who all are in National affairs affiliated with some party can realize somewhat the difficulty of bringing people of different political faiths for the first time to unite on a platform such as we have presented. But, gentlemen, the feeling is so strong in this community that this beast which oppresses us must now once for all be put down that we have found citizens of every political faith ready to unite themselves, and we present to you these candidates to-night with the indorsement of every political organization existing in the city of New-York, with the exception of Tammany Hall. (Hisses.) These candidates carry the indorsement, first, of the New-York State Democracy (applause); next, of the Anti-Tammany Democracy (applause) next, of the Independent County Organization (applause); next, of the Independent County Organization (applause); next, of the Independent County Organization (applause); next, of the German-American Reform Union (applause), and next, but not least, of the Good Government clubs of this city. (Applause.)

Now, gentlemen, what is this fight which we have on hand? Who are the parties? In the first place, it is in no sense a political contest. It is in no sense a fight between Democrats and Republicans. (Applause.) Whom do we represent? What is our cause? A gentleman well known to most of us is reported to have said that this notion of non-partitism muricipal government was good doctrine for Sunday-schools. He said rightly. Noman so base who desires to have his children instructed in lies. He would have them taught the truth. We stand here for Sinday-schools and day schools capplause; for churches, meeting-houses, and synagogues (applause); for homes and fresides; for wives and children (applause); for thoreds, meeting-houses, and synagogues (applause); for homes and fresides; for wives and children (applause); for homes and fresides; for wives and children (applause); for homes and fresides; for wives and

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME. Gentlemen, it has been said that there is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to victory. That golden tide will be at its flood of November. Should it be neglected at that time, years may pass ere a like opportunity is presented. Availed of, ridden upon, it will carry our army into the citadel of our foe, and rescue our city from the miscovernment which has so long held it, (Applause.) What is it that we fight? Not Democratis. We fight a band of political marauders who have fastened themselves upon this city, who have been eating its heart's blood, whose oppression rearbes the most humble woman in the community. They have intrenched themselves in every point of prominence. They have ransacked the prisons, the dives, the hovels, the craiminal dens, to fill the offices of your city. (Applause.) You have the spectacle of a police bench on which are such men as a koch and a Divver. (Hisses.) You have men who have been tried as assassins presiding as the heads of some of your municipal departments. These are the kind of adversaries you have to meet. Do not underestimate their strength. They are in possession of every point of vantage. They are in possession of every point of vantage. They are alert and keen and vigorous. They realize that this is a fight for life or death. Gather yourselves together, then. Prepare for this fight. Do your duty like men. (Long applause.)

Gentlemen, there may be some Democrats of my own party who may feel a hesitation about voting for a ticket which carries a Republican upon it. To such I bring a message from a Democrat of Democrats; from one whose Democrary no one will ever question. In this hall on the 21 day of November, 1871, from this very piatform, occupying this place which I now so unworthly fill. Samuel J. Tilden which are and applause a difference and applause a difference and applause and replauses and applause a difference and applause a file of the set this message from a Democrat of Democrates and applause a difference and applause and respectation in this hall on the 21 day of November, 1871, from this very piatform, occupying this place which I now so unworthly fill. Samuel J. Tilden the ever a very shortly. It will reach its height on the 6th day, of November. Should it be neglected at that time

CHEERS FOR W. R. GRACE.

When the applause with which Mr. Larocque's remarks were received had subsided Charles C. Beaman read the platform of the Committee of Seventy. He had read only a few words when William R. Grace appeared on the plat-form, and he had to stop while for two minthe audience cheered the leader of the State Democracy as they had Mr. Strong and Mr. Goff.
Mr. Grace shook hands with the chairman, with the candidates for Mayor and Recorder, and the reading was allowed to go on.

THE PLATFORM. This is the platform of the Committee of

We reiterate the following principles, contained in the address to the people of the city of New-York, heretofore issued:

Municipal government should be entirely divorced from party politics and from selfish personal ambients of control of the c

in party pointes and total sense person and the economical, honest and business-like management of municipal affairs has nothing to do with estions of National or State solities. We do not ask any citizen to give up his party on the total or State issues, but to rise above partisant to the broad plane of citizenship, and to unite an earnest demand for the nomination and electron of fitting candidates, whatever their National viv atilitations.

in an earnest demand for the nomination and election of fitting candidates, whatever their National party affiliations.

The government of the city of New-York, in the hands of its present alministrators, is marked by corroption, inefficiency and extravagance; its municipal departments are not conducted in the interests of the city at large, but for private gain and partisan advantage.

All classes of citizens, rich and poor alike, suffer under these conditions. This misgovernment endancers the health and morality of the community, and deprives its citizens of the protection of life and property to which they are entitled.

The call goes to the citizens of New-York to face the dangers that confront them, and resolutely to determine that these conditions shall cease and that the affairs of the city shall hencefort be conducted as a well-ordered, efficient and economical household, in the interests of the health, comfort and safeir of our institutions any discriminations among citizens because of race or religious belief.

We demand that the public service of this city be conducted upon a strictly mon-partisan basis; that all subordinate appointments and promotions be based on Civil Service examinations, and that all examinations, mental and physical, be placed under the control of the Civil Service Commission.

We demand that the quality of the public schools be improved, their capacity enlarged and proper paysrounds provided, so that every child within the schools, the health of the children be protected, and that all such modern improvements be introduced as will make our public schools the equal of those in any other city in the world.

We institute the property already acquired by a will make our public schools the equal of those in any other city in the world.

schools, the health of the children be protected, and that all such modern improvements be introduced as will make our public schools the equal of those in any other city in the world.

We insist that the property already acquired by the city under the Small Park act shall be promptly devoted to the purposes of this acquisition, so that our people in the densely populated party of our ity shall fully enjoy the benefits of such expenditures.

We urse greater care and thoroughness in the enforcement of the health laws, and demand the establishment of more efficient safeguards against

establishment of more efficient sateguarus againease.

We favor the establishment of adequate public baths and lavatories for the promotion of cleanliness and increased public comfort, at appropriate places throughout the city.

We demant the adoption of a thorough system of street cleaning which shall also include a proper disposition of the refuse and garbage, so that our harbor may be kept from obstruction and deflement and the neighboring shores clear of offal, thus conforming to the methods in other great cities.

We call for increased rapid transit facilities in

call for increased rapid transit facilities in this city.
We call for the improvement of the docks and